

# MOCK CLAT 10004 (BASIC)

## ANSWER & EXPLANATIONS

### English Language

1. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** A) Dogmas

Definition: Dogmas are authoritative and often dogmatic beliefs or doctrines, especially of a religious nature, that are held to be beyond dispute.

Explanation: In the conpassage of the sentence, "dogmas" would imply a rigid, authoritative set of beliefs that are accepted without question. This contrasts with "epistemes," which represent broader, more flexible frameworks of knowledge that are subject to inquiry and interpretation. Dogmas, with their emphasis on unchallengeable authority, do not adequately capture the dynamic and critical nature of epistemic frameworks, which are open to scrutiny and evolution.

B) Paradigms

Definition: Paradigms refer to typical examples or patterns of something; in the conpassage of knowledge and academic study, it can mean a set of linguistic or philosophical assumptions underlying the theories and methodology of a particular scientific subject.

Explanation: This option aligns closely with the original use of "epistemes." Paradigms in scientific and philosophical conpassages imply a foundational framework or a set of beliefs that guide understanding and interpretation. They are not just objects of study but also the lenses through which subjects are understood, similar to how "epistemes" function as foundational systems of knowledge and thought.

C) Artifact

Definition: Artifacts are objects made or given shape by humans, such as tools, works of art, and items of cultural or historical interest.

Explanation: The term "artifacts" primarily refers to physical objects, often with cultural or historical significance. This interpretation is quite different from the conceptual and theoretical nature of "epistemes." While epistemes can be reflected in artifacts, the term itself does not encompass the broader, abstract notion of knowledge systems and thought paradigms. Therefore, "artifacts" lacks the conceptual depth and breadth to replace "epistemes" in the given sentence.

D) Doctrines

Definition: Doctrines are beliefs or set of beliefs held and taught by a religious, political, philosophical, or other group.

Explanation: Similar to "dogmas," doctrines are often about specific teachings or beliefs, especially those with an authoritative backing. However, "epistemes" encompass a wider range of knowledge and are not limited to specific teachings or beliefs. Doctrines can be a part of epistemic frameworks but are not synonymous with them. The term "doctrines" would narrow the scope of the original sentence, focusing more on specific teachings rather than the broader, more inclusive concept of knowledge systems.

2. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** A) The surface structure, as described in the passage, relates to the operational act of teaching, such as the techniques and methods used in the classroom. It does not primarily concern the moral and ethical dimensions, which are attributed to the implicit structure.

B) The deep structure involves the underlying assumptions about the best ways to impart education, focusing on pedagogical approaches and theories rather than the operational methods (which are part of the surface structure). It's about the 'how' and 'why' behind educational practices, not the direct methods of teaching.

C) The passage explicitly states that the implicit structure of signature pedagogies relates to the moral dimensions of teaching and learning, encompassing beliefs, attitudes, and values. This option accurately reflects the passage's description of how the implicit structure underpins the philosophical and ethical basis of educational methods.

D) The passage raises a critical question about whether the implicit structure of Western pedagogies can be separated from the way non-western epistemes are treated. It implies that non-western epistemes have often been marginalized or treated as exotic objects of study rather than central frameworks for

understanding. Therefore, this option is not consistent with the passage, which suggests that non-western epistemologies are not always integrated as central to Western educational structures.

3. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** A) Resigned and Dismissive - A resigned and dismissive tone would suggest an attitude of giving up or a lack of interest in further engagement with the topic. While the passage is indeed critical, it does not convey a sense of resignation or dismissiveness. Instead, it engages deeply with the subject matter, critiquing existing practices and highlighting areas for significant improvement. It does not simply reject the current state of affairs but rather critically examines them.

B) Sceptical and Probing - The passage adopts a tone that is inherently sceptical of the current efforts in decolonizing education, questioning their depth, sincerity, and effectiveness. It probes into the superficial nature of these efforts and the need for a more fundamental transformation. This scepticism is not cynical but rather investigative, encouraging deeper examination and rethinking of established practices.

C) Didactic and Prescriptive - A didactic and prescriptive tone would imply a more instructional and directive approach, possibly offering specific guidance or solutions. The passage, however, focuses more on critically analyzing and questioning current practices rather than dictating specific methods or approaches for decolonization. It raises concerns and issues rather than providing a step-by-step guide or set of instructions.

D) Cautiously Optimistic and Encouraging - This tone would suggest a sense of hope or positive expectation, albeit with some reservations. The passage, however, does not convey a sense of optimism, cautious or otherwise. It does not suggest that current efforts are on the right track but rather indicates significant shortcomings and challenges. The passage is more critical than encouraging, highlighting systemic issues rather than expressing hope for current strategies.

4. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** A) This statement is too optimistic and contradicts the passage's critical analysis. The passage implies that non-Western epistemologies, while mentioned, are not yet central to the curriculum. It suggests that the integration of non-Western perspectives is more tokenistic than transformative, making this option overly positive and misaligned with the passage's critical stance.

B) This option suggests a swift and effective change in the academic sphere, which is not supported by the passage. The passage critiques the slow and superficial nature of incorporating non-Western perspectives, indicating that the dominance of Euro-American epistemologies is far from being rapidly dismantled.

C) This option aligns with the passage's critique of the current state of academic knowledge production. It reflects the idea that, despite some efforts to diversify, Euro-American epistemologies still heavily influence what is taught and how it is taught, marginalizing non-Western perspectives.

D) This option is directly contrary to the passage's message. The passage does not suggest that non-Western epistemologies like Ubuntu have become predominant in academic disciplines. Instead, it points out the marginalization of such perspectives and the continued dominance of Euro-American epistemologies.

5. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** A) This option reflects the essence of the passage's critique. It acknowledges the steps taken towards including diverse perspectives (specifically marginalized voices) in the curriculum, yet highlights the inadequacy of these efforts in confronting and rectifying the deeper, more ingrained Eurocentric biases that permeate epistemological frameworks in academia. This option encapsulates the nuanced view that while there is progress, it falls short of a comprehensive and effective decolonization.

B) This option presents an overly optimistic view that is not supported by the passage. The passage implies that the efforts towards decolonization are neither universal nor as rigorously implemented as this option suggests. It criticizes the superficial nature of these efforts and their failure to effectively challenge and change the dominant epistemological narratives.

C) While this option does capture a critical perspective of decolonization efforts, it leans towards a somewhat extreme view by suggesting that these efforts are predominantly symbolic and formalistic. The

passage, although critical, does not entirely dismiss the efforts as mere formalities but rather points out their inadequacies and the need for deeper changes.

D) This option shifts the focus to restructuring academic hierarchies and power dynamics, which, while relevant, is not the primary focus of the passage. The passage concentrates more on the curriculum content and the epistemological approaches, rather than the structural and hierarchical aspects of academia.

6. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** A) While the inclusion of non-Western scholars is mentioned in the passage, it is critiqued as insufficient for true decolonization. This option oversimplifies the passage's complex critique by suggesting that curriculum inclusion is the primary focus, whereas the passage emphasizes a more comprehensive approach.

B) This option captures the essence of the passage, which argues that decolonization is not just about diversifying the curriculum with passages from the Global South or marginalized identities. It stresses the need for a deeper examination of the pedagogical structures, epistemological biases, and conditions of knowledge production that have been historically influenced by colonialism. The passage indicates that true decolonization requires transformative changes in these fundamental areas.

C) This option is overly optimistic and not supported by the passage. The passage presents a critical view of current decolonization efforts, suggesting that they are often superficial and fail to address the deeper systemic issues. It does not imply that the efforts have been wholly successful.

D) While addressing attainment gaps is mentioned, it is not portrayed as the central concept of decolonization in the passage. The focus is broader, encompassing a critique of the entire framework of knowledge production and pedagogy in higher education. This option narrows down the scope of the passage's central idea too much.

7. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** A) Zealous

Definition: "Zealous" means full of, characterized by, or due to zeal; ardently active, devoted, or diligent.

Explanation: In the context of the sentence, "zealous" aligns well with "fervent." Both terms imply a high level of enthusiasm and intense commitment. Describing Pasmanik as zealous would accurately convey the same level of passionate and vigorous support for the White Army against the Bolsheviks, just as "fervent" does. It suggests an active and spirited participation in the cause, making it the most appropriate synonym.

B) Indifferent

Definition: "Indifferent" means having no particular interest or sympathy; unconcerned.

Explanation: This term is the antithesis of "fervent." Being indifferent implies a lack of strong feelings or interest in a particular matter. If Pasmanik were indifferent, he would not be actively engaged or emotionally invested in the fight against Bolshevism, which contradicts the sentence's portrayal of his passionate involvement. Thus, this option does not fit the context.

C) Nonchalant

Definition: "Nonchalant" means (of a person or manner) feeling or appearing casually calm and relaxed; not displaying anxiety, interest, or enthusiasm.

Explanation: Like "indifferent," "nonchalant" is a mismatch for "fervent" in this context. A nonchalant attitude implies a casual, relaxed, and unenthusiastic approach, which is inconsistent with the intense and active engagement implied in the original sentence. Someone who is nonchalant about a cause would not likely take up arms and fight with conviction, as Pasmanik did.

D) Tepid

Definition: "Tepid" means showing little enthusiasm; lukewarm.

Explanation: The term "tepid" conveys a lack of strong feeling or enthusiasm. It implies a mild or half-hearted approach, which is in direct contrast to the passionate and intense nature of a "fervent" commitment. Describing Pasmanik as tepid would inaccurately portray his role and attitude in the Russian Civil War, as it would imply a lack of strong conviction or active participation.

8. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** A) An academic critique is primarily focused on analyzing and evaluating a specific piece of work or a theory within an academic field. While the passage does touch upon philosophical ideas and delves into Rachel Bespaloff's contributions to philosophy, it does not primarily aim to critically analyze or assess her work or theories. Instead, it narrates her life story and intellectual journey, which is more characteristic of a biography than a critique.

B) Historical exegesis involves the critical interpretation and explanation of historical texts or events. This passage, while providing historical context about Bespaloff's life and the era she lived in, does not primarily engage in the detailed interpretation of historical texts or events. It is more focused on her life story and philosophical ideas, making it less of an exegesis and more of a biographical account.

C) A philosophical treatise is a formal and systematic written discourse on a subject, typically longer and more detailed than an essay. While the passage does discuss philosophical themes and delves into Bespaloff's philosophical ideas, it does not present these in a formal or systematic manner characteristic of a treatise. Instead, it narrates her life and intellectual journey, aligning more with a biographical style.

D) The passage narrates the life, intellectual endeavors, and philosophical thoughts of Rachel Bespaloff, a philosopher and thinker. It blends biographical details with discussions of her philosophical views, her influences, and her contributions to existentialism. The narrative style, which intertwines her personal history with her intellectual pursuits, makes this passage most akin to a literary biography, a genre that focuses on the life and works of a literary or intellectual figure.

9. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** A) This option inaccurately suggests that both Bespaloff and Weil embraced physical self-sacrifice. While Weil's starvation reflects a form of self-sacrifice, the passage indicates that Bespaloff did not use her body as a weapon against itself but instead used dance as a creative form of expression. This distinction is crucial in understanding their different approaches to embodying philosophy.

B) This option correctly captures the essence of the passage. It acknowledges the common ground between Bespaloff and Weil regarding the importance of the body in philosophical expression but highlights the key difference in their approaches. While Weil expressed her philosophy through self-sacrifice (starvation), Bespaloff used dance as a form of embodiment, signifying a divergence in their methods of expressing philosophical ideas through the body.

C) This option overstates the extent to which both philosophers rejected traditional philosophical discourse. While they incorporated physical expressions into their philosophical practices, the passage does not suggest that this was done in total abandonment of traditional discourse. Bespaloff's work, for example, involved engaging with established philosophical figures and concepts, not solely relying on physical expression.

D) This option misinterprets the passage by suggesting that both philosophers prioritized intellectual over physical aspects of philosophy. The passage, however, emphasizes the significance they both placed on the body as an integral part of their philosophical expression, indicating that bodily actions were not merely secondary but a vital component of their philosophical embodiments.

10. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** A) While the passage does mention Bespaloff's studies in piano and composition, it clearly states that her philosophy of embodiment was not limited to these areas. It suggests a more comprehensive approach, integrating her musical education with other elements, such as eurythmics and her personal experiences. Therefore, this option is too narrow and misses the broader scope of her philosophical influences.

B) This statement is supported by the passage, which explains how Bespaloff's personal experiences, including living through the horrors of war and repeated displacement, influenced her philosophical conception of time and embodiment. The passage implies that these experiences gave her a unique perspective on the human condition and the measurement of time through embodied existence.

C) The passage indicates the opposite: Bespaloff's philosophical work was deeply interconnected with her personal experiences and her diverse educational background. Her philosophy was an amalgamation of

her experiences of displacement, her study of piano, composition, philosophy, and eurythmics, which suggests a profound connection between her life and her philosophical output.

D) While the passage mentions the influence of her parents, it does not suggest that her philosophical ideas were solely influenced by her father's role in Zionism or her mother's academic career. Her philosophy was a composite of various elements, including her personal experiences, musical education, and studies in philosophy, not just her parents' influences.

11. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** A) This title accurately reflects the main themes and content of the passage. It combines the key elements of Besseloff's life and work: her connection to existentialist philosophy, her integration of music and rhythm into her philosophical thought, and the personal and academic journey that shaped her ideas. The phrase "The Melody of Existentialism" creatively encapsulates her unique approach to philosophy that intertwined musicality with existential concepts.

B) While the passage mentions Besseloff's father's role as a theoretician of Zionism, the focus of the text is not on the historical impact of Zionism but on Besseloff's own philosophical journey and ideas. This title, therefore, misrepresents the primary focus of the passage, which is centered on Besseloff rather than the broader context of Zionism.

C) Although the passage references Besseloff's musical education, the central theme is not the evolution of classical music but her philosophical insights and existentialist approach. This title diverts from the core subject, which is more about her philosophical explorations and less about the development of music in Europe.

D) The title misleadingly suggests that the passage is primarily about dance and choreography as forms of rebellion. While dance is mentioned as part of Besseloff's interests, the passage does not primarily focus on dance as rebellion but rather on her philosophical contributions and life experiences. This title fails to encompass the broader existential and philosophical themes discussed in the passage.

12. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** A) This option misinterprets Besseloff's idea of 'the instant.' The statement suggests that 'the instant' is much more than just a short span of time; it's a profound and transformative experience. Therefore, describing it as an insignificant moment contradicts the essence of Besseloff's concept.

B) This option accurately captures the essence of Besseloff's idea of 'the instant.' The statement implies that 'the instant' is not merely a small segment of time but a pivotal moment that brings about significant personal change and realization. It suggests a deep, transformative experience that goes beyond the conventional understanding of time as a measurable quantity.

C) This option contradicts the statement's implication. Besseloff's idea of 'the instant' as described does not focus on the chronological or scientific measurement of time. Instead, it emphasizes a qualitative, transformative experience that transcends the ordinary perception of time as a linear or chronological progression.

D) While existentialist themes are present in Besseloff's philosophy, this option narrowly confines 'the instant' to feelings of angst and despair, which is not supported by the statement. The concept, as described, is more about transformative realization and change rather than solely focusing on existential dread or despair.

13. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** A) This statement is contradicted by the passage, which specifically mentions the portrayal of angels without wings in early Christian art. The passage highlights that winged angels were not a universal feature in early depictions, as seen in the third-century mural at Dura-Europos and the mid-fourth-century sarcophagus of Junius Bassus.

B) While the passage mentions the depiction of angels ascending a ladder in Jacob's dream in the Dura-Europos mural, it does not state that this was the exclusive means of depicting angels in all third-century Christian art. The passage suggests a diversity in the portrayal of angels, not a uniform iconographic practice.

C) This statement aligns with the passage's description of early Christian art. It accurately reflects that angels were often depicted without wings in early artistic representations, such as in the catacombs of Priscilla and on the sarcophagus of Junius Bassus. This portrayal contrasts with later artistic conventions that frequently depicted angels with wings.

D) The passage explicitly states that the first Christian depiction of the archangel Gabriel in the catacombs of Priscilla showed the angel without wings. This contradicts the claim that Gabriel's portrayal with wings was emblematic of a broader trend from the third century onwards.

14. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** A. This option describes epigraphy, not iconography. Epigraphy is the study of inscriptions or epigraphs as writing; it is the science of identifying graphemes, clarifying their meanings, classifying their uses according to dates and cultural contexts, and drawing conclusions about the writing and the writers. While important in understanding ancient cultures, this does not relate directly to the symbolic representation in art.

B. Iconography in art refers to the visual images, symbols, and motifs used to convey certain meanings or messages. In the context of ancient Near Eastern and Egyptian art, these symbols often depicted deities, religious concepts, or royalty, serving as a form of visual communication that transcended language barriers. The winged disc, for instance, represents divine kingship or godly protection and is a typical example of iconography.

C. This option describes a different aspect of ancient cultures – architecture. While architectural styles are crucial in understanding the cultural and historical context of a civilization, they do not represent iconography, which is specifically related to symbolic representation in visual arts.

D. This option refers to conservation and restoration, which are important practices in archaeology and art history. However, they do not define iconography. Conservation and restoration focus on maintaining and repairing artifacts, not on the study or interpretation of their symbolic content.

15. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** A. This option posits that early Christian artists intentionally diverged from pagan imagery to create a distinct Christian symbol. However, this interpretation overlooks the passage's emphasis on the influence of pre-existing pagan motifs (such as the winged Victories) on the development of the winged angel. While Christian art did develop its unique characteristics, the incorporation of wings into angelic imagery was not an outright rejection of pagan forms, but rather an adaptation.

B. This option aligns with the passage's suggestion that early Christian iconography of angels was influenced by Roman and Greek artistic traditions, particularly the depiction of winged figures like Nike or Victory. This syncretic approach indicates that early Christian artists were open to incorporating and reinterpreting pagan symbols within a Christian context, thereby creating a new, distinctively Christian iconography that retained recognizable elements from existing artistic traditions.

C. While theological developments in early Christianity undoubtedly influenced art, this option does not account for the passage's emphasis on the visual similarity between early Christian angels and pagan figures like Nike. The passage suggests that the depiction of angels with wings was not solely a product of internal Christian theological evolution but was also influenced by pre-existing pagan artistic conventions.

D. This option introduces the idea of influence from Eastern religious art, which is not supported by the passage. The passage specifically references the Roman and Greek artistic traditions, particularly the winged Victories, as influential in the depiction of angels. While Eastern religious art may have had winged figures, the passage does not suggest this as a direct influence on early Christian iconography.

16. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** A. While the passage does display knowledge of ancient civilizations and their religious practices, the focus is not primarily on the material culture or excavation findings typical of an archaeologist's work. The discussion centers more around the interpretation and evolution of religious symbols in art, which is more aligned with art history than archaeology.

B. The author's knowledge extends beyond Christian iconography to include a wide range of ancient civilizations and their artistic traditions. While a theologian might possess deep knowledge of Christian doctrine and symbolism, the scope of the passage suggests a broader expertise in various cultural art forms, not limited to Christian theology.

C. This is the most likely profession of the author, given the detailed analysis of iconography across different cultures and time periods. The passage demonstrates a nuanced understanding of how religious and cultural symbols, especially in art, evolve and influence each other, which is a key aspect of art historical study.

D. While the passage shows an understanding of religious texts and traditions, its primary focus is not on the linguistic or textual analysis typically associated with a linguist's work. The author's expertise appears to be more in the visual representation and symbolic interpretation of religious figures in art, rather than in the linguistic aspects of ancient texts.

17. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** A. This option suggests that the winged imagery in Christian art developed independently of other cultures, focusing solely on Christian theological evolution. However, the passage indicates a broader cultural influence, noting the prevalence of winged beings in various ancient cultures surrounding the early Christian world. This explanation does not fully account for the syncretic nature of the iconographic evolution as described in the passage.

B. This option posits that early Christians aimed to differentiate their angels from pagan figures by using wings. However, the passage suggests the opposite: early Christian iconography was influenced by, rather than set apart from, pagan symbols. The widespread use of wings as a symbol of divinity in surrounding cultures contradicts the idea of using wings to distinguish Christian figures.

C. This option interprets the later adoption of wings in Christian art as a cautious approach to pagan symbolism. While this may seem plausible, the passage does not provide evidence of such caution; instead, it highlights the eventual embrace and reinterpretation of these symbols, suggesting a more open and syncretic approach rather than a cautious one.

D. This is the most accurate interpretation based on the passage. It aligns with the evidence of winged figures in various ancient cultures and the eventual adoption of this imagery in Christian art. The passage indicates a process of cultural and religious synthesis, where early Christian artists assimilated and reinterpreted existing symbols from neighboring pagan traditions, incorporating them into their own religious iconography to convey the concept of divinity and celestial power.

18. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** A. This option incorrectly assumes that biblical angels are primarily characterized by ethereal and majestic appearances. The passage specifically states that biblical angels did not have wings and were not always easily distinguishable from humans. This option contradicts the passage's emphasis on the lack of distinctive supernatural features in biblical depictions of angels.

B. This is the correct interpretation based on the passage. The depiction of angels without wings and often not clearly distinguished from humans suggests a theological emphasis on the subtle ways in which the divine interacts with the human world. This aligns with the biblical narrative of angels blending in with humans, as mentioned in the letter to the Hebrews, and the absence of overtly supernatural features in their portrayal.

C. While the portrayal of angels in the Bible might have allegorical interpretations, the passage does not provide sufficient evidence to support the claim that they primarily serve as figures representing moral and ethical virtues. This option introduces an interpretation that goes beyond the information provided in the passage.

D. This option introduces the theme of human scepticism towards celestial beings, which is not supported by the passage. The biblical portrayal of angels, as described in the passage, does not suggest an underlying theme of scepticism but rather focuses on the subtlety and integration of the divine in the human realm. The passage does not discuss themes of belief or scepticism regarding the existence of celestial beings.

19. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** A. 'Ameliorates' means to make something better or improve it. This word suggests a positive change or enhancement, which is contrary to the meaning of 'diminishes.' In the context of the sentence, 'ameliorates' would imply improving the temperature difference, not reducing it, thus changing the intended meaning.

B. 'Attenuates' means to reduce the force, effect, or value of something. This is a suitable synonym for 'diminishes' in this context, as it conveys the idea of the temperature difference becoming weaker or less significant over time, which aligns with the original meaning of the sentence.

C. 'Exacerbates' means to make a situation worse or more severe. This word indicates an increase in intensity or severity, which is the opposite of 'diminishes.' Using 'exacerbates' would imply that the temperature difference is increasing, contradicting the original sentence.

D. 'Proliferates' means to increase rapidly in numbers; to multiply. This term implies a growth or expansion, which is not synonymous with 'diminishes.' Using 'proliferates' in this context would suggest that the temperature difference is growing, which is not consistent with the sentence's original meaning of a decrease.

20. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** A. The statement that the total entropy of a closed system can decrease over time contradicts the second law of thermodynamics. The law, as explained in the passage, indicates that entropy, or the measure of disorder, must always increase in a closed system. This option is therefore false.

B. The passage discusses the concept of time as an emergent property in the context of thermodynamics, but it explicitly states that this property is not considered 'fundamental' in physics. 'Fundamental' properties are those that cannot be described in terms of other properties, which is not the case for the directionality of time as understood in thermodynamics. Therefore, this statement is false.

C. Temperature is described in the passage as a way of quantifying the average kinetic energy of many particles, not a single particle. The passage specifically states that it is meaningless to talk about the temperature of a single particle, thus making this option false.

D. This option is true and accurately reflects a key principle outlined in the passage. The second law of thermodynamics, as described, states that in a closed system, entropy, or the degree of disorder, must always increase. This principle is fundamental to understanding thermodynamic processes, such as the functioning of engines, as discussed in the passage.

21. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** A. This option would imply a tone of doubt or disbelief towards the scientific theories discussed, potentially dismissing their validity. However, the passage does not exhibit scepticism or dismissal. Instead, it presents the developments in scientific understanding of time and space from Newton to Einstein in a factual manner, recognizing the progression and refinement of these concepts over time.

B. This is the correct answer. The tone of the passage is neutral and factual, aiming to provide information rather than to persuade or critique. It objectively outlines the historical and theoretical context of scientific concepts, from Newton's absolute time to Einstein's relative time and spacetime, and further discusses the implications in thermodynamics. The focus is on imparting knowledge about these scientific theories and their evolution.

C. A critical and pessimistic tone would suggest a negative view of the developments or the outcome of these scientific theories. However, the passage does not criticize or express negativity towards the scientific ideas it discusses. Instead, it acknowledges the complexities and advancements in the understanding of time and space, reflecting an informative rather than a critical approach.

D. Speculative and Imaginative

This option would suggest a tone of conjecture or creative thinking, possibly discussing theories or ideas that are unproven or hypothetical. However, the passage is grounded in historical and scientific facts. It discusses established scientific theories and their development over time, rather than engaging in speculation or imagination. The tone is more explanatory and factual than speculative.



22. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** A. This option suggests a return to Newton's view of time as an immutable and singular dimension, which is inconsistent with the passage. The passage indicates a shift in understanding from Newton's concept of absolute time to Einstein's relative time, making this option incorrect.

B. The passage does mention that time is a backdrop in quantum mechanics, but it does not suggest that this negates Einstein's spacetime. Instead, it indicates an evolution in the understanding of time from Newton to Einstein, without implying a return to Newtonian absolutes. Thus, this option is not supported by the passage.

C. This is the correct interpretation based on the passage. The passage describes a shift from Newton's absolute time to Einstein's concept of relative time, leading to the notion of spacetime where time varies depending on the observer's frame of reference. The concept of a block universe, where all times are equally real, is a direct consequence of this relativistic view of time.

D. The passage does not suggest that Einstein's spacetime is a temporary theory or that there is a likelihood of returning to Newtonian absolutes. Instead, it describes Einstein's theory as a significant development in the understanding of time, supported by most modern physicists. Therefore, this option is not accurate in the context of the passage.

23. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** A. This option suggests a direct and immediate abandonment of Newtonian mechanics due to the irreversibility of engine operations. However, the passage implies a more gradual evolution of thought rather than an abrupt shift, making this option too extreme and not fully supported by the passage.

B. This is the correct interpretation. The passage discusses how the study of engines, which could not be reversed like the theoretical models in Newtonian mechanics, led physicists to question and gradually move away from the idea of time as entirely reversible. This marks a nuanced divergence, acknowledging the limitations of Newton's laws in the context of thermodynamics.

C. This option incorrectly states that early 19th-century physicists uniformly applied Newtonian principles to all systems. The passage specifically mentions that the study of engines, which were not reversible, caused physicists to question the Newtonian concept of time, indicating a recognition of the need for conceptual modification.

D. The passage does not support the view that the study of engines reinforced the Newtonian concept of time. Instead, it suggests that the irreversibility observed in engines posed a challenge to the Newtonian view, leading to questions and eventual modifications in the understanding of time, rather than solidifying the existing theories.

24. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** A. This option misinterprets the passage's focus. While the operation of engines and the laws of thermodynamics are discussed, they serve more as examples to illustrate the changing understanding of time in physics, rather than being the primary focus themselves. The passage encompasses a broader theme than just the reversibility of mechanical systems.

B. This is the correct interpretation. The passage comprehensively discusses the transformation in the perception of time from the era of Newton, where time was seen as an absolute, through the developments in thermodynamics and Einstein's theory of relativity, which introduced the concept of relative time. This evolution and its implications in different areas of physics, including quantum mechanics, are central to the passage.

C. While the passage mentions the limitations of Newtonian mechanics in explaining the behaviour of single particles, it does not suggest that this is the primary focus or leads to a fundamental shift in understanding quantum mechanics. The passage's central theme is broader, encompassing the overall evolution of the concept of time in physics.

D. This option inaccurately narrows the focus of the passage. The development of engine technology is indeed mentioned, but it is used as a context to explore the broader theme of the evolution of time in physics. The passage is not primarily concerned with the development of technologies but uses them to illustrate changes in scientific understanding.

**Current Affairs and General Knowledge**

25. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** The 2024 Breakthrough Prizes in the Life Sciences category recognised groundbreaking research set to change the lives of those suffering from three Rare Diseases: Parkinson's disease, Cystic fibrosis and Cancer.

Awards were also given in the categories of Fundamental Physics and Mathematics.

26. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Founded in 2012 by prominent Silicon Valley figures including Yuri Milner, Mark Zuckerberg, Priscilla Chan (from Facebook), and Sergey Brin (from Google). The awards are presented annually, acknowledging top scientists globally. The inaugural ceremony in 2012 was hosted by actor Morgan Freeman.

27. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Financial Reward:

Recipients of the Breakthrough Prizes are awarded a substantial monetary prize. Each recipient receives USD 3 million, surpassing the monetary value associated with Nobel Prizes, which offer USD 1 million per category.

Oscars of Science:

Often dubbed as the "Oscars of Science," these awards hold significant prestige within the scientific community, shining a spotlight on groundbreaking discoveries and advancements.

Recognition Events:

The awards are presented annually, acknowledging top scientists globally. The inaugural ceremony in 2012 was hosted by actor Morgan Freeman.

28. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Fundamental Physics:

Winners John Cardy and Alexander Zamolodchikov have contributed a lifetime of deep insights into quantum field theories.

Mathematics:

Awardee Simon Brendle has contributed a series of remarkable leaps in differential geometry, a field that uses the tools of calculus to study curves, surfaces and spaces.

29. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** 2024 Award-Winning Breakthroughs-

Life Sciences:

Cancer Treatment Advances: Carl June and Michel Sadelain genetically engineered T cells with synthetic receptors to recognize individual cancer cells, achieving remarkable success against liquid cancers such as leukemia, lymphoma, and myeloma.

Some patients have experienced complete tumor eradication and long-term remission after treatment.

Cystic Fibrosis Breakthroughs: Sabine Hadida, Paul Negulescu, and Fredrick Van Goor invented the first effective medicines to treat the underlying cause of cystic fibrosis.

These medicines, including a triple combination medicine, enable a protein to function properly, significantly improving the quality and length of life for people with this disease.

Parkinson's Disease Discoveries: Thomas Gasser, Ellen Sidransky, and Andrew Singleton discovered the most common genetic causes of Parkinson's Disease.

These discoveries offer clues to the mechanisms that cause the disease, pointing to the role of the lysosome in neuronal damage.

30. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** The OPEC (headquartered in Vienna, Austria) is a permanent, intergovernmental organization, created at the Baghdad Conference in 1960, by Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and Venezuela. Angola joined the group in 2007 and is not the first country to leave the cartel.

Ecuador, Indonesia and Qatar have all done the same. It was founded on 14 September 1960 in Baghdad by the first five members (Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and Venezuela). The 12 member countries account for an estimated 30 percent of global oil production.

31. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** OPEC and 10 allied nations decided to further slash oil production in 2024 to prop up volatile global prices, which Angola said goes against its policy of avoiding decline and respecting contracts.

The OPEC (headquartered in Vienna, Austria) is a permanent, intergovernmental organization, created at the Baghdad Conference in 1960, by Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and Venezuela.

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Ecuador, Indonesia and Qatar have all done the same.

32. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Brent is the leading global price benchmark for Atlantic basin crude oils. It is used to set the price of two-thirds of the world's internationally traded crude oil supplies. It is one of the two main benchmark prices for purchases of oil worldwide, the other being West Texas Intermediate (WTI).

33. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Angola has announced it is leaving the oil producers' organisation Opec over a dispute on output quotas.

It follows last month's decision by the 13-member cartel and 10 allied nations to further slash oil production in 2024 to prop up volatile global prices.

Angola currently produces about 1.1 million barrels per day, of the 30 million from the whole of OPEC.

34. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Angola's departure from OPEC will leave it with 12 members.

35. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Reforms Suggested by Tarapore Committee:

Strong Fiscal Management: Such as reducing fiscal deficits lower than 3.5%, reducing gross Inflation rate to 3%-5%, and reducing gross banking non-performing assets to less than 5%.

Liberalised Scheme for Personal Remittance: The introduction of a more liberal scheme for personal remittances to facilitate easier transactions for individuals dealing with foreign exchange.

Removal of Restrictive Clauses for Employee Stock Options: The removal of restrictive clauses related to issuing Employees' Stock Options at concessional rates, allowing for smoother transactions and operations concerning stock options.

Name Change and Reorientation of Department: The committee suggested changing the name and reorienting the department responsible for handling the implementation of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, from the Exchange Control Department to the Foreign Exchange Department, emphasizing a leaner and more strategic task force approach.

36. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** The ACU is a regional payment arrangement. It facilitates the settlement of trade transactions among its member countries on a multilateral basis. It was established in 1974 by ten central banks of Asia. The ACU currently has 13 member countries. India is a member of ACU.

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37. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** As with Sri Lanka, to allow India to settle trade and investment transactions in rupees, without resorting to a reserve currency such as the dollar.

India currently has a bilateral swap arrangement (BSA) with Japan for up to USD 75 billion as a backstop line of support in case of any balance-of-payments issues.

38. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** With a goal of full convertibility by 2060, letting financial investments move freely between India and abroad.

This would allow foreign investors to easily buy and sell the rupee, enhancing its liquidity and making it more attractive. In the 1950s, the Indian rupee was widely used as legal tender in the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, and Qatar.

However, the devaluation of India's currency by 1966 led to the introduction of sovereign currencies in these countries to reduce reliance on the Indian rupee.

39. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** In July 2023, an agreement with the UAE facilitated Indian Oil Corporation's (IOC) rupee payment for a million barrels of crude from ADNOC (Abu Dhabi National Oil Company). Similarly, some Russian oil imports were settled in rupees.

India, heavily reliant on oil imports (over 85%), employs a strategy centered on sourcing the most cost-effective oil while diversifying suppliers without breaching international obligations, notably amidst the Russian oil controversy post-Ukraine conflict.

40. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** The Greening Guidelines, 2000, by the Union ministry of housing and urban affairs, mandate corporations and other land-owning agencies to have a tree diseases surgery unit alongside a tree ambulance, but none was set up by MCD in the city in the last 20 years. In 2007, too, the high court directed the three corporations to set up tree disease units but the corporations failed to act on the order.

MCD started a 15-day tree census on December 13 in the Capital, in which the concretisation status and data on diseased or hollow trees is being collected, the official quoted above said.

Vallari Sheel, an urban ecologist who carried out a tree census in Vasant Vihar in 2016, found out that nearly 70%-80% trees were "unhealthy" -- either concretised, damaged, looping to one side, or diseased.

"In most cases, there are small infections, which are either fungal infection or caused by an insect attack. This usually happens when the tree is damaged -- by nails, wires wrapped around it or its bent towards one side. Tree ambulances can help fix all this," said Sheel.

41. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Tree Ambulance is an initiative that has been initiated to support "save trees" with the "vision to save the Earth".

The first phase of Tree Ambulance was flagged off and inaugurated in Chennai on the occasion of International Day for Biological Diversity, 2019 (celebrated on 22nd May) by the Vice President of India.

Tree Ambulances are run by botanists, forestry experts, gardeners, volunteers and tree surgeons and provide free services to people who call its helpline requesting help rescuing ailing trees and plants.

42. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** The initiative was proposed by the Chennai-based environmentalist K Abdul Ghani, well known as the "Green Man of India". Tree Ambulance services are starting up across India, bringing sick plants back to life.

The work is helping cool down India's cities by reducing "urban heat islands".

These tree ambulances are also playing a role in protecting biodiversity.

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43. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** The initiative was launched for the purpose of providing a platform to battle climate change by replanting the trees that were uprooted due to Cyclone Vardah and Cyclone Gaja.

Tree Ambulance is also tasked to provide services such as “first aid treatment, seed banking, seed ball distribution, uprooted tree planting, plant distribution, aiding tree plantation, shifting trees, and surveying of trees and removal of dead trees”.

44. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Recently, the Horticulture Department of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) plans to expand its tree ambulance fleet in Delhi, aiming to triple the current number to 12 by 2024.

Each of the 12 administrative zones will be assigned one tree ambulance, enhancing the city's capacity for timely and efficient tree care.

45. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** The Government of India, in adherence to Article 280(1) of the Constitution, has established the Sixteenth Finance Commission, appointing Dr. Arvind Panagariya, former Vice-Chairman of NITI Aayog and Professor at Columbia University, as its Chairman.

Article 280 of the Indian Constitution provides for the establishment of a Finance Commission as needed. According to the article, the President of India can form a Finance Commission and make recommendations on tax distribution between state and union governments.

46. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** The Commission has been requested to make its report available by 31st October, 2025.

47. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Major Terms of Reference for 16th Finance Commission-

- Division of Tax Proceeds: Recommending the distribution of taxes between the Union Government and the States under Chapter I, Part XII of the Constitution.
- This includes the allocation of shares among the States from these tax proceeds.
- Principles for Grants-in-Aid: Establishing the principles governing grants-in-aid to the States from the Consolidated Fund of India.
- This encompasses determining the amounts to be provided to the States as grants-in-aid, specifically under Article 275 of the Constitution, for purposes beyond those outlined in the provisos to clause (1) of that article.
- Enhancing State Funds for Local Bodies: Identifying measures to enhance the Consolidated Fund of a State.
- This is aimed at supplementing the resources available to Panchayats and Municipalities within the State, based on recommendations made by the State's own Finance Commission.
- Evaluation of Disaster Management Financing: The Commission may review the current financing structures related to Disaster Management initiatives.  
This involves examining the funds created under the Disaster Management Act, 2005, and presenting suitable recommendations for improvements or alterations.

48. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** The Government of India, in adherence to Article 280(1) of the Constitution, has established the Sixteenth Finance Commission, appointing Dr. Arvind Panagariya, former Vice-Chairman of NITI Aayog and Professor at Columbia University, as its Chairman. Arvind Panagariya is an Indian-American economist who is the Jagdish Bhagwati Professor of Indian Political Economy at Columbia University and is also the Director of Deepak and Neera Raj Center on Indian Economic Policies at School of International and Public Affairs at Columbia University in New York City.

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49. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Recently, the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has launched its first X-ray Polarimeter Satellite (XpoSat) to study X-ray polarisation and its cosmic sources, like Black holes, Neutron stars, and Magnetars.

The mission is propelled by the PSLV-C58 rocket in Low Earth Orbit. POLIX will undertake important measurements like the degree and angle of polarisation of X-ray photons from the environment surrounding black holes, neutron stars, and other such cosmic entities. These two additional parameters, along with the spectrographic, timing and imaging data, will aid researchers to overall improve the present understanding of the celestial bodies and ultimately unravel some of the unknown mysteries of the Universe.

50. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Entirely built by two Bengaluru-based institutes—ISRO's UR Rao Satellite Centre and Raman Research Institute—XPoSat's development began in 2008, with a formal agreement signed with ISRO in 2015. XPoSat will be India's third space-based observatory, following the recently launched solar mission Aditya-L1 and AstroSat, which was launched in 2015. Its launch is seen as a significant stride for Indian astronomy and space research.

51. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** The satellite carries two main payloads, POLIX (Polarimeter Instrument in X-rays) and XSPECT (X-ray Spectroscopy and Timing).

POLIX will observe about 40 bright astronomical sources, while XSPECT will study the electromagnetic spectrum generated by different matter.

52. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Option B is the correct answer.

Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) put its first polarimetry mission X-ray Polarimeter Satellite (XPoSat) in a precise circular orbit of 650 km on Monday (January 1) morning after a 21-minute flight. The spacecraft is designated for observation from low earth orbit (~ 650 km, low inclination of ~ 6 degree).

It has an estimated mission life of about five years during which XPoSat will observe sources that emit polarised X-rays. The observations will be done when the magnetars or neutron stars (they are highly magnetic and display a wide array of X-ray activity) are in transit through the Earth's shadow, for instance, during the eclipse period.

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**Legal Reasoning**

53. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Voyeurism as a crime, is defined only in terms of being committed by a man against a woman. Though it is a loophole, we have to follow this law for now. The shop owner is a woman and cannot be convicted for this crime hence, as pointed out by option B, which is the correct answer. Option A is true and fits the definition of voyeuristic conduct, but the perpetrator is a woman, and cannot be punished, hence, it is wrong. Option C is incorrect as morality is not being questioned here. Option D is incorrect as it is irrelevant; it is not for us to judge the morality of anyone here.

54. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The passage reads: Section 67 punishes for violation of privacy when someone intentionally/knowingly captures, publishes, or transmits the image of a *private* area of any person without his/her consent. While this definition is gender neutral in that the perpetrator could be a man or a woman, it requires exposure of *private parts* which is absent here as mentioned in the fact situation in question one. The image has been captured while she is wearing the bikini suit, and not while she is changing. This does not satisfy the definition in section 67 and is not an offence under it hence. Option C is hence the answer. Option A is true, but an essential to the offence is missing as explained above. Option B is irrelevant as this provision is gender neutral. Option D is true, but the case has been filed under the IT Act presently, hence, incorrect.

55. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Megha knew her images would be used for advertising; it is not pertinent that she understood the meaning of advertising differently and assumed something else. She cannot renege now as she had agreed for the dissemination of these pictures for advertising and that is how they have been used, and so her case falls outside explanation 2. Option C caters to this understanding and is correct hence. Option A is incorrect as explained above. Option B is true, but the issue is dissemination of the images and not their capture, hence this is incorrect. Option D is true, but incorrect as the same has been done with her consent and is not the issue at hand.

56. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The definition of voyeurism does not only specify the perpetrator to be a man specifically, it also requires that the woman be the victim. Here, two men are the victims; the situation does not fall within the definition of voyeurism as defined in the IPC, and option C which says so, is the correct answer. Option A is true but is not enough to constitute the crime. Option B is irrelevant as that is not what has been asked for. Option D is true, but not enough to constitute the offence at hand.

57. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Section 67 of the IT Act does not require the perpetrator or victim to be a man or a woman; it is gender neutral. Presently, a private act, exposing private parts has been captured and posted online, which is an offence under the said provision. Option B, which identifies this, is the answer. Option A is incorrect as damage to reputation is not a measure of assessing the offence at hand. Option C is incorrect as the provision is gender neutral as explained above. Option D is incorrect as the burden of evidence is not being examined here; we simply have to identify if an offence has been committed.

58. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** The above conviction was under the IT Act and not in a case of voyeurism. Under voyeurism, this is a first-time offence therefore, and hence the sentence has to be less than 3 years. Option D, which points this out, is the correct answer. Option A is incorrect as even though only one party was a woman, the offence has been committed against her, and she is the one who has filed a case. Option B is false and incorrect as this is a first-time offence as explained above. Option C is incorrect as a fine is anyway imposed as part of the punishment as mentioned in the text of the provision provided.

59. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** The act of abduction necessarily has two ingredients: use of deceit to take the person away, and the intent to commit an offence by such taking away. Neither is present here. He has taken her away to get married, has no ulterior motive, and does not plan on committing any crime here. Option D identifies this and is correct hence. Option A is true but is not an essential of abduction, hence is immaterial and incorrect. Option B is again irrelevant as the voluntary nature of consent is not a determining factor in abduction. Option C is incorrect as the age of the person is also immaterial in a case of abduction.

60. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Section 361 is the offence of kidnapping from lawful guardianship. Geet is under 18 here and has been enticed into leaving the lawful guardianship of her father, without her father's consent. This constitutes kidnapping under the given provision as defined in the passage. Aditya is guilty therefore for taking away Geet from her lawful guardian without his consent. Option A, which recognises this, is the correct answer. Option B is irrelevant as the consent of the legal guardian matters, not Geet's. Option C is incorrect as indeterminable. Option D is not an essential to constitute the offence under section 361 and hence irrelevant.

61. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** It is easy to understand this: as she is taken away from her guardian's custody, she can be said to have been kidnapped from her lawful guardianship first. Next, as she is shipped away from India without the consent of her lawful guardian, she has been kidnapped from India. Further, as all of this was done on the false pretext of marriage, there has been a use of deceit, to ultimately commit the offence of forced sex (rape) and human trafficking, this can also be called abduction. Hence, all of the mentioned offences in options A, B and C have been committed, and hence, option D is the answer.

62. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** The passage clearly mentions that kidnapping from India under section 361, is not restricted to minors or persons of unsound mind and may be committed against any person. A 'person' is not limited to a citizen but caters to the inference that everyone is a person regardless of their citizenship status. Therefore, even Geet can be said to have been kidnapped from India. Option C, which says so, is the correct answer. Option A, as explained above, is irrelevant and incorrect hence. Option B is again irrelevant, as the age does not matter here. Option D is true, but later she is shipped off to a different country against her will, which constitutes the offence under question here, thus negating her consent; so, this is also incorrect.

63. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Section 363A provides for life imprisonment for maiming a minor for purposes of begging. The 10-year sentence with the fine is the mandate to be imposed when it is merely kidnapping for the purpose of begging. Here, she has been maimed for that reason too, and so the former punishment shall be imposed. Option C identifies this and is the correct answer. Option A is correct but does not identify the 'life imprisonment' aspect and so is the incorrect choice. Option B is incorrect as it is clearly not within the mandate. Option D is incorrect as one cannot be given a higher punishment than is prescribed, no matter how much he/she 'deserves' it.

64. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Option A is true and is mentioned in the passage within the definition itself. Option B is true and is mentioned in the passage. Option C is true and can be derived from the passage: for kidnapping for the purpose of begging, the sentence is maximum 10 years imprisonment with a fine; for kidnapping and maiming for the purpose of begging, it is life imprisonment. Clearly, the latter term is more. Option D is false, as the described situation is clearly given as an exception to the offence of kidnapping from lawful guardianship; option D is therefore false and is the answer.

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65. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Option A is the correct answer because the passage mentions that the qualifications for the post of chairperson of the tribunal are that he or she must be a judge of the Supreme Court or a Chief Justice of any High Court. Rajas Kelkar is only an advocate, not even a judge. It does not matter if he is qualified to be a judge of the High Court, the point here is that he is not a judge. Even if he were, he would still not be qualified for the post because only Chief Justices of the High Court are eligible. This makes options B and C incorrect. Option D is incorrect because it is out of the scope of the facts. The issue is not the authority to appoint the Chairperson, the issue is the appointment that has been made.

66. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Option A is incorrect because while A does have a degree from IIT Bombay, he does not have sufficient experience. The passage mentions that the appointed person must have at least 15 years of work experience in the relevant field, which is not fulfilled. Option C is incorrect because it is contradictory to what has been mentioned in the passage. Option D is vague and has no legal backing to it, hence, it is incorrect.

67. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Option A is correct because the last few lines of the passage mention that the Chairperson shall not accept any employment in or connected with the management or administration of the Tribunal, for a period of two years from the date on which they cease to hold office. However, here the Chairperson has nothing in connection with the NGT, which is why his employment contract is valid. Option B is incorrect because this is not in conformity with what the lines above mention. Option C is incorrect because while it is true that waste management is not in connection to the administration of NGT, it is not the main issue here.

68. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** To be appointed as a Judicial Member at NGT, one must be either a Judge of the Supreme Court of India, or, Chief Justice of a High Court, or a person who is or has been a Judge of the High Court. Here, no criteria mention a district court judge. This is why the appointment is invalid and option D is the correct answer. Option B is incorrect because number of years in experience does not matter, and option C is incorrect because nothing in the passage suggests anything about 'judicial scholars'.

69. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Option A is incorrect because it is illogical. There is no need to threaten one. Option C is incorrect because the facts themselves suggest that A was the one who was not injured, and B was the one who got injured. Moreover, the question does not seek to determine the outcome of any investigation that may be carried out. Option D is incorrect because the ground for bail which has been mentioned can only be pleaded before the court after the bail has been applied for. Here, the primary step is the file for bail. Therefore, B is the correct answer. The facts mention that battery is a non-bailable offence, and therefore, anticipatory bail can be filed here.

70. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Option A is incorrect because anticipatory bail is given when one has not already been arrested, for a non-bailable offence. It is given on the pretext that the applicant feels that he or she might be arrested shortly. Option B is incorrect because while a regular bail can be sought here, the facts hint that the bail is to be sought for the period till the hearing begins. This is why interim bail is the correct answer. The bail may be granted only till the hearing begins. Option D is incorrect because it is not in the scope of the question to decide whether a person can be 'dangerous' to society or not.

71. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Option D is incorrect because simple hurt is an offence under the Indian Penal Code, and it is not a civil matter. Option A is incorrect because the facts suggest that he wants bail after the hearing has

started. Interim bail is given before the hearing even starts. Anticipatory bail is given before arrest is even made. Therefore, it is not correct as the arrest in this case has already been made. Option C is correct because only regular bail can be granted in this case, since the arrest has been made and the hearing has started.

72. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Option C is incorrect because nothing in the facts or the passage suggests that one cannot apply for bail if he or she is a prime suspect in a particular case. Option A is incorrect because he has not been sentenced to imprisonment yet. It is simply the prescribed punishment for the offence. Option B is correct because this is the only ground which seems fit in this circumstance. The facts suggest that not enough evidence is present to convict A, therefore, bail can be applied for. Option D is incorrect because whether the police should conduct enquiry further or not is a question for the court to consider and decide.

73. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Option A is incorrect as unauthorized activities go beyond the scope of the agent's authority, and the agent is personally liable for such actions. Option B is the correct answer. According to the passage, an agent's authority can be either express or implied. Express authority is given through spoken or written words, while implied authority is inferred from the facts and circumstances of the case. In this case, Taylor appoints Roberts as her agent to carry out specific tasks on her behalf, indicating that there is an agency relationship between them. Option C is incorrect as while Taylor may bear some responsibility for selecting and appointing Roberts as her agent, Roberts himself is liable for his own actions. Option D is incorrect as the passage does not mention the requirement of prior approval or focus on Robert's intention.

74. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option A is the correct answer. According to the passage, when a husband and wife are separated due to the husband's fault, there exists an agency of necessity. In such cases, the husband is responsible for providing necessaries to his wife. The agency of necessity allows the wife to use her husband's credit for what is necessary for her to live. Therefore, Mr. Anderson would be liable for Mrs. Anderson's necessaries during their separation since it was caused by his fault. Option B is incorrect according to the passage, when the separation is due to the husband's fault, the husband bears the responsibility for providing necessaries to the wife. Option C is incorrect as the passage does not mention any connection between the duration of separation and Mr. Anderson's liability. Option D is incorrect as the passage does not mention any requirement for justifiable reasons. The agency of necessity applies when the separation is due to the husband's fault, regardless of the reasons behind it.

75. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option A is the correct answer as according to the passage, persons of unsound mind cannot appoint an agent. This means that individuals who lack the mental capacity to understand and fulfil their duties and responsibilities cannot legally act as agents. Option B is incorrect the passage does not provide any indication that an appointment of an agent with an unsound mind can be valid, even with limitations or restrictions. Option C is incorrect as Johnson's appointment as an agent would be considered invalid, she would not have the legal capacity to act as an agent and, therefore, would not bear personal responsibility for any actions taken in that capacity. Option D is incorrect as the passage clearly states that persons of unsound mind cannot appoint an agent, regardless of their understanding of duties and responsibilities.

76. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option A is the correct answer. In this case, Peterson appoints Ramirez as her agent through written words. This means that the authority between Peterson and Ramirez is explicitly established through the written appointment. Option B is incorrect as the passage does not provide any indication that the authority between them is implied. Implied authority typically arises when authority is inferred from the conduct or actions of the parties involved. Option C is incorrect as there is no mention of

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a prior agreement or any incidental authority in the scenario provided. Option D is incorrect as it implies that Peterson and Ramirez have customary authority established based on their mutual understanding. Customary authority typically arises from established customs in a particular place. However, there is no mention of any customary authority or mutual understanding in the scenario.

77. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Option A is incorrect as the passage clearly states that non-competition clauses are not enforceable if they impose an absolute restraint of trade. Option B is the correct answer as in Mr. Sharma's case, the non-competition clause in his employment agreement restricts him from taking employment with any competing organization for a period of five years after leaving Company X. This clause goes beyond the duration of his employment and imposes a significant restriction on his ability to practice his profession or carry on a trade. As a result, it violates Section 27 of the Indian Contract Act, which declares such agreements void. Option C is incorrect as the passage does not mention it as the determining factor for enforceability. Option D is incorrect as the passage does not mention the time period as the determining factor for enforceability.

78. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Option A is incorrect as, as mentioned in the passage, non-solicitation clauses are considered to be partial restrictions and can be enforceable on a case-by-case basis. Option B is incorrect as while the time period may be a relevant factor, the passage does not mention it as the determining factor for enforceability. It primarily focuses on the fact that non-solicitation clauses are partial restrictions and can be enforced based on the nature of the solicitation. The correct answer is option C. If Gupta engaged in active solicitation that induced Company Y's customers to terminate their relationship with the company and engage with her own business, it could potentially be considered a violation of the non-solicitation clause. Option D is the passage does not mention termination of the contract as the determining factor for enforceability. It focuses on the nature of the active solicitation.

79. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Option A is incorrect as the passage does not mention any specific requirement for justification in relation to the enforceability of exclusive agreements. Option C is incorrect the exclusive agreement in this scenario does not restrain Patel from exercising a lawful profession or trade, so it does not violate Section 27. Option D is incorrect while the time period may be a relevant factor, the passage does not mention it as the determining factor for enforceability. Based solely on the passage, the correct answer is B. The agreement does not restrain Patel from exercising his lawful profession as an artist. It only limits the channels or galleries through which he can sell his artwork during the specified period. As long as Patel is still able to carry on his profession as an artist and sell his artwork through Gallery Z, the exclusive agreement does not violate Section 27 of the Indian Contract Act. Therefore, the exclusive agreement between Patel and Gallery Z is enforceable.

80. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** It is important to note, before answering the question, whether the question is within the scope of the passage or outside. The passage does not mention the enforceability of the covenant on the basis of nationality. Simply to say, the competition clause cannot be enforced solely on the basis of the nationality, as per the information in the passage. Options A, B and C mention reasonings outside the scope of the passage. Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

81. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option A is correct. According to the MTPA 1971, women who become pregnant as a result of rape are allowed to seek an abortion. While there is a general gestation limit of 20 weeks for abortions, the Act makes exceptions for specific situations. Sneha, being a victim of rape, falls under the 'vulnerable' category of women, which allows her to legally undergo an abortion even if she has crossed the 20-week gestation limit. Option B is incorrect. The gestation period does play a role in determining the eligibility for

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abortion under the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act. Option C is incorrect. The consent of legal guardians or family members is not a requirement for obtaining an abortion under the act. Option D is incorrect. The MPTA does consider cases based on the grounds of rape and whether she was unconscious due to sedatives or not is secondary to rape.

82. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option A is correct. The passage states that no gestation limit applies to women whose fetuses have been diagnosed with substantial fetal abnormalities. Therefore, Neha, in this scenario, can choose to undergo an abortion at any stage of her pregnancy. Option B is incorrect. Women with fetuses diagnosed with substantial abnormalities are exempt from the gestation limit. Option C is incorrect. Same reason as Option B. Option D is incorrect. The passage does not mention about the consent of legal guardians or family members being a requirement to obtain an abortion.

83. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Option C is correct. According to the passage, the Supreme Court in *Suchita Shrivastava v. Chandigarh Administration*, stated that in exceptional cases, through the decree of the court, the aggrieved party can opt for abortion even beyond the 24-week limit. Since Rekha is facing severe health complications that pose a significant threat to her life, she falls under the exceptional circumstances where termination may be considered. Option B is not true as it contradicts the information provided in the passage. Option A is incorrect. The passage clearly states that women have the right to their own bodies, and that right cannot be transferred to either their families or the government. Option D is incorrect. Option A provides the correct answer.

84. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Option A is incorrect. The Gujarat High Court refused to allow the termination of the minor rape survivor's pregnancy because the MTP Board advised against it. Option B is incorrect as the passage does not mention anything about the differentiation based on age or marital status. Option C is incorrect as the passage clearly states that between 20 and 24 weeks, certain 'vulnerable' categories of women, including minors and rape survivors, are allowed to abort. Option D is correct according to the passage, which states that in exceptional cases, through the decree of the court, termination can be considered beyond the 24th week, taking into account medical reports and recommendations from the medical board.

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**Logical Reasoning**85. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** A. The Indian government's efforts to negotiate with Qatar's judicial system for the eight Indian naval personnel.

**Explanation:** This option accurately captures the essence of the passage. The text discusses the Indian government's diplomatic efforts to seek leniency for the convicted naval personnel, including pursuing a review petition and considering other options like a pardon or serving their terms in India. It highlights the continuous and multifaceted approach by the Indian government to resolve the situation, making this a strong contender for the central idea.

B. A critique of India's foreign policy and diplomatic strategies in dealing with international legal cases.

**Explanation:** While the passage does touch upon India's diplomatic actions, it doesn't primarily critique India's foreign policy or broader diplomatic strategies. Instead, the focus is more specific to the case of the eight naval personnel in Qatar. This option broadens the scope beyond the passage's main focus, thus not precisely encapsulating the central idea.

C. The importance of high-level political interventions in securing favorable outcomes in international judicial matters.

**Explanation:** This option highlights a significant aspect of the passage – the role of high-level political interventions, such as the meeting between Prime Minister Narendra Modi and the Emir of Qatar. However, while this is an important element, the passage encompasses more than just the political interventions, including legal strategies and diplomatic efforts. Thus, while relevant, this option does not fully capture the passage's comprehensive focus.

D. An analysis of the implications of international legal disputes on India's diplomatic relations in the Middle East.

**Explanation:** This option presents an overarching view of how international legal disputes might affect diplomatic relations. The passage, however, is more focused on a specific case involving Indian naval personnel in Qatar rather than offering a broad analysis of India's diplomatic relations in the Middle East. It doesn't extensively explore the wider diplomatic implications, making this option less aligned with the passage's primary focus.

86. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** A. Political outreach and high-level missions are generally ineffective in international legal cases.

**Explanation:** This option misinterprets the statement. The statement does not comment on the general effectiveness of political outreach or high-level missions in legal cases. Instead, it questions the timing of such actions, suggesting that the potential effectiveness of earlier intervention is now a moot point, not that the interventions themselves are ineffective.

B. The timing of diplomatic efforts does not impact their effectiveness in resolving international legal disputes.

**Explanation:** This option also misinterprets the statement. The phrase "is a moot point now" implies that there might have been a possibility that earlier intervention could have been more effective, but considering the current situation, this possibility is no longer relevant. It does not suggest that timing has no impact on effectiveness.

C. Earlier diplomatic intervention might have been more effective, but its potential impact is now irrelevant.

**Explanation:** This option correctly interprets the statement. It infers that while there might have been a chance that earlier diplomatic efforts could have yielded better results, debating this possibility is no longer pertinent or useful, as the situation has progressed beyond that point.

D. Diplomatic efforts in the case were initiated at the most appropriate time for maximum effectiveness.

**Explanation:** This option is not supported by the statement. The statement questions whether earlier intervention would have been more productive, indicating uncertainty about the timing of the diplomatic efforts. It does not affirm that the actions were taken at the most effective time.

87. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** A. Diplomatic efforts are the most effective means of influencing foreign judicial decisions.

Explanation: This option implies that diplomatic channels are key to impacting judicial outcomes in international cases. While the statement mentions the government's pursuit of leniency through diplomatic channels, it doesn't explicitly assert that this is the most effective means. The assumption here would be overstating the efficacy of diplomacy in judicial matters, which the statement does not categorically confirm.

B. The reduction of capital punishment generally has a significant positive impact on international relations.

Explanation: This option extrapolates the statement to a broader implication on international relations. The statement focuses on the relief experienced by the men, their families, and the government due to the court's decision. However, it does not directly link this relief to a broader impact on international relations, making this option a speculative extension rather than a direct assumption of the statement.

C. The government's pursuit of diplomatic channels is primarily driven by concerns over domestic political repercussions.

Explanation: This option infers a motive behind the government's actions, suggesting domestic political concerns as a primary driver. The statement mentions government efforts for leniency but does not provide insights into the underlying motivations, particularly regarding domestic politics. This option introduces an assumption about motivations that is not explicitly supported by the statement.

D. Leniency in foreign courts can provide relief to the convicted individuals' families and the government involved.

Explanation: This option closely aligns with the underlying assumption in the statement. The statement mentions that the court's decision is a 'major reprieve' and 'spells relief' for both the families and the government, implying that such leniency in foreign judicial matters is beneficial for both parties involved. This option captures the essence of the statement, focusing on the direct impact of the court's decision.

88. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** A. Previous instances of diplomatic outreach by India have resulted in favorable outcomes in international legal disputes.

Explanation: While this option suggests a track record of success in diplomatic outreach, it doesn't directly reinforce the specific strategies discussed in the passage, such as avoiding public rhetoric and considering Qatar's sensitivities. While supportive, it doesn't directly correlate with the nuances of the author's argument about the approach taken in this particular case.

B. Public rhetoric in international disputes has often escalated tensions and led to negative outcomes for India.

Explanation: This option directly supports the author's argument about the decision to avoid public rhetoric. If it's true that public rhetoric has previously worsened India's position in international disputes, it validates New Delhi's choice to adopt a different approach in this situation, underlining the prudence of their strategy as described in the passage.

C. The Qatari leadership has historically responded positively to quiet diplomatic negotiations rather than public pressure.

Explanation: This option strongly reinforces the author's argument. It directly validates the strategy of careful, quiet diplomacy that the passage suggests New Delhi is employing. If the Qatari leadership is known to favor this approach, it significantly strengthens the argument that New Delhi's method is well-calibrated and likely to be successful.

D. Other countries have successfully influenced Qatar's judicial decisions through high-level political meetings.

Explanation: While this option implies the effectiveness of high-level political meetings, similar to the approach taken by Prime Minister Modi, it does not specifically strengthen the argument about the broader diplomatic strategy discussed in the passage. The focus of the passage is not solely on high-level meetings but on a carefully calibrated diplomatic approach that includes avoiding public rhetoric and being mindful of regional sensitivities.

89. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** A. The suggested course of action, as mentioned in the passage, is to continue diplomatic efforts and file a review petition with Qatar's Court of Cassation, the highest judicial authority in the Qatari legal system. This option aligns with the need to reassess legal strategy and evidence of innocence before pursuing further avenues of appeal.

B) Immediately seek clemency and a pardon from Qatar's rulers to secure the release of the convicted individuals. This is a premature step before exhausting judicial appeals and reassessing legal strategies.

C) Press for a review of the conviction directly with Qatar's ruling Emir, Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al-Thani. This is a step that may follow if judicial appeals fail, but it's not the immediate course of action suggested in the passage.

D) Pursue the option of having the men serve out their terms in India under the 2015 bilateral Agreement on Transfer of Sentenced Persons. This option is mentioned as a last resort and is contingent upon exhausting all avenues of judicial appeal.

90. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** A. Advocating for a strong and public response to pressure Qatar into releasing the individuals without further legal proceedings. This contradicts the commendable approach mentioned in the passage, which discourages a strong and public response.

B. The conclusion of the passage highlights the commendable approach of New Delhi, emphasizing a diplomatic and calibrated stance. This involves avoiding public rhetoric, being careful of Qatar's sensitivities, and pursuing quiet but determined efforts to bring the eight Indians back home safely.

C. Urging New Delhi to escalate tensions in the region to draw international attention and support for the individuals' release. The passage does not recommend escalating tensions but rather maintaining a consistent and careful approach.

D. Recommending an immediate withdrawal from diplomatic efforts and pursuing alternative means to secure the release of the convicted individuals. The passage suggests continuing diplomatic efforts and pursuing legal avenues, making this option inconsistent with the conclusion.

91. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** A. The Growing Debt Crisis in the United Kingdom:

Explanation: While the passage mentions the UK's rising debt burden, this title may not fully encapsulate the main focus of the passage. The primary discussion revolves around the implications of potentially abolishing inheritance tax and its impact on wealth distribution and social mobility. The debt crisis is mentioned as part of the broader context but is not the central theme of the passage.

B. Inequality and Inheritance: The UK's Wealth Distribution Challenge:

Explanation: This title accurately captures the essence of the passage. The passage delves into the implications of abolishing inheritance tax, emphasizing how it disproportionately benefits the wealthy and exacerbates wealth inequality. It also discusses the inheritance patterns across different wealth distributions, making this title a fitting representation of the passage's central theme.

C. The Impact of Public Spending Cuts on the UK's Welfare System:

Explanation: While the passage begins by mentioning the impact of public spending cuts on welfare and public services, the focus quickly shifts to the specifics of inheritance tax and its role in wealth distribution. This title, therefore, only partially reflects the content of the passage and misses its primary focus on the implications of inheritance tax policy.

D. Rethinking Taxation: The Future of the UK Economy:

Explanation: This title suggests a broader discussion about taxation policies and their impact on the UK economy. Although the passage does discuss taxation (specifically inheritance tax), its primary focus is not on a comprehensive overview of taxation policies but rather on the specific issue of inheritance tax and its socio-economic implications. Thus, while relevant, this title might be too broad to accurately reflect the passage's specific focus.

92. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** A. Voters perceive the inheritance tax as targeting a specific segment of the population unfairly.

Explanation: This option aligns with the general sentiment of unfairness implied in the statement. The perception of unfairness could stem from the belief that the inheritance tax targets a specific demographic - possibly the wealthier segment - more than others. This inference is plausible given that the tax is on inheritance, which not all voters may expect to receive or in significant amounts, leading to the perception of it being unfair.

B. The unpopularity of inheritance tax is due to its high rate compared to other taxes in the UK.

Explanation: This option attributes the unpopularity of the inheritance tax to its rate. However, the statement does not specify that the tax rate is the reason for its unpopularity. It only mentions that voters see it as the least fair, which could be due to various factors, not necessarily the tax rate alone. Therefore, this inference might be overly specific and not directly supported by the statement.

C. The complexity of the inheritance tax system contributes to its unpopularity among UK voters.

Explanation: While tax complexity can contribute to unpopularity, the statement does not specifically mention the complexity of the inheritance tax system as a reason for its unpopularity. It focuses on the perception of fairness, not the intricacies of the tax system. This option introduces an aspect (complexity) that is not explicitly indicated in the statement.

D. The majority of UK voters are directly affected by the inheritance tax, leading to its unpopularity.

Explanation: This option is contradicted by the statement. The passage notes that the inheritance tax is paid by a relatively small number of people (the wealthiest 5% at death), suggesting that the majority of voters are not directly affected by it. The unpopularity, therefore, is more likely due to perceptions of fairness rather than widespread direct impact.

93. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** A. The majority of the UK population falls within the top 1% of the wealth distribution league.

Explanation: This option contradicts the author's argument. The passage suggests that the top 1% is a small, wealthy segment that would disproportionately benefit from the abolition of inheritance tax. If the majority were in the top 1%, it would undermine the argument about the tax cut disproportionately benefiting the wealthy.

B. Public services in the UK are adequately funded and can withstand significant budget cuts without impacting service delivery.

Explanation: This option, if true, would actually weaken the author's argument. The passage asserts that the abolition of inheritance tax would necessitate cuts to already underfunded public services. If these services are, in fact, adequately funded, the argument that abolishing the tax would harm public services is undermined.

C. The top 1% of the wealth distribution league contributes the least to the overall tax revenue in the UK.

Explanation: While this option highlights the minimal tax contribution of the wealthiest, it doesn't directly strengthen the argument about the impact of abolishing inheritance tax. The focus of the passage is on the distribution of benefits from the tax cut, not the current tax contributions of different wealth groups.

D. Other countries that have abolished inheritance tax witnessed a significant increase in wealth inequality.

Explanation: This option strongly supports the author's argument. If it is true that abolishing inheritance tax in other countries led to increased wealth inequality, it directly corroborates the assertion that similar consequences would occur in the UK. This historical precedent would reinforce the claim that abolishing the tax would benefit the rich and widen the wealth gap.

94. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** A This option directly supports the author's argument. The passage suggests that inheritance tax is important for social mobility and implies it targets wealthier individuals.



B. Countries with no inheritance tax have shown greater social mobility compared to those with such a tax.

Explanation: This option would significantly weaken the author's argument. The passage argues that inheritance tax is necessary to promote social mobility in a society with uneven wealth distribution. Evidence that countries without this tax have better social mobility would directly counter this claim, suggesting that the tax may not be as crucial for social mobility as the author contends.

C. The majority of inheritance tax revenue is used to fund initiatives that significantly reduce housing costs for younger generations.

Explanation: While this option might seem like it would weaken the argument by showing a positive use of the tax revenue, it actually aligns with the author's perspective. The author argues that the current wealth distribution, influenced by housing market gains, is detrimental to social mobility. Utilizing tax revenue to alleviate housing costs for the younger generation supports this viewpoint, rather than weakening it.

D. Double taxation is widely accepted and supported by the majority of the UK population as a fair tax policy.

Explanation: This option, if true, would not significantly weaken the author's argument. The passage acknowledges that inheritance tax is unpopular due to perceptions of it being double taxation but argues for its necessity regardless of this perception. General acceptance of double taxation does not directly counter the argument about the role of inheritance tax in social mobility.

95. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** A. Abolishing inheritance tax would primarily benefit middle-income families and improve overall economic equality.

Explanation: This option contradicts the passage. The passage states that almost half of the benefits from abolishing the tax would go to the top 1% of the wealth distribution, indicating that it would not primarily benefit middle-income families. Instead, it implies that such a move would increase wealth inequality, not improve economic equality.

B. The removal of inheritance tax would significantly increase the revenue of the UK exchequer.

Explanation: This option is not supported by the passage. It mentions that scrapping the tax would create a significant deficit in the budget (a £7bn hole, rising to an estimated £15bn). Therefore, the removal of the tax would likely decrease, not increase, the revenue of the UK exchequer.

C. Eliminating inheritance tax could lead to increased financial burdens on less affluent individuals and public services.

Explanation: This option aligns with the passage's implications. It suggests that abolishing the tax would disproportionately benefit the wealthy, and the resulting revenue shortfall would have to be compensated for either by increasing the tax burden on less wealthy individuals or by cutting public services and benefits, which are already underfunded.

D. The wealthiest 5% of the population, who currently pay inheritance tax, are likely to oppose its abolition.

Explanation: This option is not supported by the passage. The passage indicates that the tax is paid by the wealthiest 5% at death and that its abolition would primarily benefit the rich, especially the top 1%. There is no indication that this group would oppose the abolition; in fact, the passage implies they would benefit from it.

96. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** A. The abolition of inheritance tax is a necessary step to improve the UK's public finances and address the debt burden.

Explanation: This option contradicts the passage's arguments. The passage implies that abolishing inheritance tax would primarily benefit the wealthiest, potentially increasing the financial strain on less affluent individuals and underfunded public services. It suggests that the tax's abolition would exacerbate, rather than improve, the UK's financial challenges.

B. Maintaining inheritance tax is crucial for ensuring fair wealth distribution and supporting public services in the UK.

Explanation: This option aligns well with the central themes of the passage. The passage discusses the implications of abolishing the inheritance tax, including its benefits for the wealthy at the expense of others and the impact on already strained public services. It emphasizes the role of inheritance tax in addressing wealth inequality and supporting societal needs, making this a fitting conclusion.

C. The popularity of a tax should be the primary factor in deciding whether it should be implemented or abolished.

Explanation: This option is not supported by the passage. While the passage mentions the unpopularity of the inheritance tax, it focuses more on the tax's economic and societal implications rather than its popularity. The passage suggests that practical and ethical considerations, rather than popularity, should drive tax policy decisions.

D. Inheritance tax primarily benefits younger generations by significantly reducing housing costs in the UK.

Explanation: This option is a misinterpretation of the passage. While the passage discusses wealth distribution and social mobility, it does not specifically link inheritance tax to a direct reduction in housing costs for younger generations. The passage's focus is broader, encompassing the overall impact of the tax on wealth inequality and public services.

97. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** A. The ISC Association has a history of financial transparency and has regularly been audited without any discrepancies noted.

Explanation: This option, if true, would counter the author's argument rather than strengthen it. The passage mentions "financial irregularities" as a part of the ongoing dispute. Confirmation of the ISC Association's financial transparency and a clean audit history would undermine the claims of financial irregularities, thus weakening the argument about operational challenges and controversies.

B. Several prominent scientists and academic institutions have expressed concerns about the declining credibility of the ISC due to its promotion of pseudoscientific narratives.

Explanation: This option directly reinforces the author's argument. If key figures in the scientific community and respected academic institutions have publicly voiced concerns about the ISC's credibility, it substantiates the assertion that the ISC's reputation has been compromised due to the endorsement of pseudoscientific claims, aligning with the passage's narrative.

C. The Department of Science and Technology has a record of harmonious interactions with various scientific associations, including the ISC Association.

Explanation: While highlighting a generally positive relationship between the DST and scientific associations, this option does not specifically strengthen the argument about the ISC's recent challenges and controversies. It provides background on the DST's interactions but does not directly address the core issues presented in the passage.

D. Lovely Professional University's withdrawal was primarily due to logistical challenges unrelated to the dispute with the DST.

Explanation: This option, focusing on logistical issues as the reason for the university's withdrawal, diverts from the central issues discussed in the passage. The passage suggests that the withdrawal was linked to the dispute with the DST, and a reason unrelated to this dispute would not substantiate the author's argument about the ISC's operational challenges.

98. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** A. The ISC Association has recently implemented stringent measures to vet and validate all scientific claims presented at the Congress, effectively curtailing pseudoscientific narratives.

Explanation: This option, if true, would significantly undermine the author's assertion regarding the ISC's reputation being marred by pseudoscientific claims. Implementation of rigorous validation processes to ensure the scientific integrity of presentations would directly address and potentially rectify the core issue affecting the ISC's credibility, thus weakening the argument about its reputational decline.

B. The Department of Science and Technology (DST) has a longstanding policy of non-interference in the organizational aspects of the ISC, strictly adhering to its role as a funding body.

Explanation: This option contradicts the passage's suggestion of government interference (as indicated by the ISC Association's legal action against the DST). If the DST has consistently maintained a policy of non-interference, it would weaken the claim of governmental meddling in the ISC's organizational matters, thereby diminishing the validity of the author's argument about operational challenges stemming from such interference.

C. Prominent members of the scientific community have publicly endorsed the ISC's recent initiatives, praising its contribution to advancing legitimate scientific discourse.

Explanation: Public endorsement by respected scientists would counter the claim that the ISC's reputation has been severely damaged by its promotion of pseudoscientific narratives. Such endorsements could suggest that the ISC remains a respected platform within the scientific community, weakening the argument about its reputational decline.

D. The dispute between Lovely Professional University and the ISC Association was primarily due to logistical issues, with no allegations of financial irregularities or government interference.

Explanation: This option directly challenges the assertion of financial and governmental issues being central to the ISC's operational challenges. If the dispute was merely logistical, it would suggest that the concerns raised in the passage (financial irregularities and government interference) are not as pervasive or consequential as implied, thereby weakening the author's argument.

99. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** A. The Deterioration and Reevaluation of the Indian Science Congress:

Explanation: This title accurately captures the essence of the passage. It addresses both the decline in the reputation of the ISC, as noted by its hosting of pseudoscientific claims and its organizational challenges, and the present opportunity for reassessment and restructuring of the event. The title encapsulates the transition from prestige to controversy and the potential for a future revamp, making it a comprehensive reflection of the passage's content.

B. Financial Disputes and Venue Challenges of the Indian Science Congress:

Explanation: While this title does address specific issues mentioned in the passage, such as the withdrawal of venues and financial disputes, it does not fully encompass the broader thematic concerns about the ISC's reputation and the need for its reevaluation. It focuses on logistical aspects, missing the crucial element of the ISC's decline in scientific credibility and the broader implications for India's scientific community.

C. The Influence of Political and Nationalist Agendas in Scientific Forums:

Explanation: This title focuses on one aspect of the passage - the influence of political and nationalist narratives at the ISC. However, it doesn't adequately capture the full scope of the passage, which also discusses the ISC's organizational issues, its potential for restructuring, and its role in India's scientific landscape. Thus, while relevant, this title is somewhat narrow in scope relative to the passage's content.

D. The Rise and Fall of Prestigious Science Events in India:

Explanation: This title offers a broader historical perspective on the ISC, suggesting a trajectory from its inception to its current state. However, the passage is specifically focused on the ISC and doesn't provide a comparative analysis of various science events in India. The title may imply a wider scope than what the passage actually covers, making it less precise in capturing the passage's primary focus.

100. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** A. The uncertainty surrounding the Indian Science Congress has negligible impact on its overall reputation among scientists.

Explanation: This option is not directly supported by the statement. While it suggests that some scientists are not bothered by the uncertainty of the ISC, it doesn't necessarily imply that this uncertainty has a negligible impact on its overall reputation. The statement indicates that the ISC's reputation has been compromised, but it doesn't quantify the extent of this impact across the wider scientific community.

B. The criticism by reputed scientists of the Indian Science Congress post-2014 reflects a general acceptance of its declining scientific rigor.

Explanation: While this option highlights a critical perspective of the ISC, the statement does not necessarily imply a widespread acceptance of declining scientific rigor. It indicates that some scientists have criticized the event, but it doesn't establish that this view is universally held or accepted in the scientific community.

C. Reputed scientists are indifferent to the operational challenges of the Indian Science Congress due to its perceived negative impact on science.

Explanation: This option aligns well with the inference in the statement. It suggests that the scientists who view the post-2014 ISC as detrimental to science may be unconcerned about its organizational uncertainties. Their indifference could stem from a belief that the event's content and approach post-2014 have already undermined its contribution to science, making its operational challenges less significant to them.

D. The operational challenges of the Indian Science Congress are primarily a result of its reputation among the scientific community.

Explanation: This option suggests a causal relationship that the statement does not explicitly establish. The statement indicates that the ISC's reputation has suffered due to its content post-2014, but it does not directly link this decline in reputation to the operational challenges the ISC is facing.

101. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** A. The Indian government's increasing preference for the India International Science Festival over the ISC.

Explanation: While the passage mentions the India International Science Festival, it does not primarily focus on comparing it with the ISC or suggesting a shift in government preference. The main emphasis is on the ISC's own challenges and the potential for its reformation, rather than on government preferences between different events.

B. The ISC's logistical challenges and disputes with funding bodies overshadowing its scientific contributions.

Explanation: While this option highlights important aspects of the passage, it doesn't fully capture the broader thematic concerns. The passage not only talks about logistical and funding issues but also discusses the ISC's role in the scientific community, its approach to science communication, and the need for a more coherent and independent structure. Thus, this option is somewhat narrow in scope.

C. The need for the ISC to focus solely on educational outreach to school and college students, minimizing political and scientific discourse.

Explanation: This option misinterprets the passage's content. The passage does mention the ISC's role in hosting students and contributing to learning, but it does not advocate for an exclusive focus on educational outreach at the expense of other scientific and political discussions. The passage calls for a broader reevaluation of the ISC's structure and purpose.

D. The ISC's decline in credibility due to pseudoscientific presentations and operational disputes, calling for its reevaluation and restructuring.

Explanation: This option effectively encapsulates the passage's primary focus. It addresses the ISC's loss of reputation due to hosting pseudoscientific claims and operational issues, like venue disputes and funding controversies. The passage suggests a need for critical appraisal and restructuring of the ISC, making this a comprehensive summary of the central idea.

102 **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** A. The scientific community generally embraces pseudoscientific claims as part of diverse scientific discourse.

Explanation: This option contradicts the implication of the statement. The statement suggests that the ISC's reputation suffered because it became a platform for pseudoscientific claims, implying that such claims are generally not well-received or respected in the scientific community. Therefore, the notion that the scientific community embraces pseudoscientific claims does not align with the underlying assumption.

B. The reputation of a scientific organization is significantly influenced by the quality and nature of the presentations it hosts.

Explanation: This option aligns closely with the assumption underlying the statement. It suggests that the content presented at a scientific organization's events can have a substantial impact on its reputation. The statement's reference to the ISC's reputation being damaged due to hosting pseudoscientific claims supports this assumption, indicating that the nature of presentations is crucial to maintaining the organization's credibility.

C. Pseudoscientific claims are a new phenomenon within the scientific community.

Explanation: The statement does not provide any indication that pseudoscientific claims are a recent development. It merely states that the ISC's reputation has been damaged in recent years due to hosting such claims. The statement does not comment on the historical prevalence of pseudoscientific claims in the broader scientific community.

D. The advancement of pseudoscientific claims is a deliberate strategy by the ISC to gain more attention and attendance.

Explanation: This option introduces an intention that is not explicitly stated or implied in the statement. The statement mentions that the ISC has hosted pseudoscientific claims but does not suggest that this was a deliberate strategy to attract attention or increase attendance. This option adds a layer of motive that is not evident from the statement itself.

103. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** A. This option is incorrect as Huxley did not believe that humans as a species conquered space; he specifically attributed it to Western urban-industrial society.

B. The correct answer is B because the passage mentions that in Huxley's essay, he questioned who conquered space, and he noted that it was Western urban-industrial society that had sent emissaries into space. This aligns with option B as the most accurate representation of Huxley's view on space conquest.

C. Huxley's essay does not explicitly question the importance of space conquest for humanity. His focus is more on identifying who was responsible for the conquest.

D. The passage does not indicate that Huxley considered the notion of conquest in space as profound and meaningful. Instead, he appears to be critical of it, as suggested by his use of the term "a trifle silly."

104. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** A. This option is incorrect as the passage does not indicate that the Outer Space Treaty successfully ensures equal participation in space exploration. In fact, the passage suggests the opposite.

B. The passage implies that the Outer Space Treaty has not effectively prevented dominance in space by wealthy nations, making option B incorrect.

The correct answer is C because the passage suggests that there is a contradiction between the ideals expressed in the Outer Space Treaty (which states that space is the province of all humanity) and the reality, where only a few wealthy nations dominate space. This implies an assumption that the treaty has not been effective in preventing such dominance.

D. The passage does not mention whether the Outer Space Treaty explicitly addresses Huxley's concerns about space conquest. The focus is more on the contrast between the treaty's ideals and the actual domination of space by a few nations.

105. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** The correct answer is A because, based on the passage, Huxley's concerns about the domination of space by a few nations suggest a need for more inclusive approaches. Encouraging further international cooperation aligns with the idea of fostering a collective effort in space exploration.

B. While Huxley might support the idea of international agreements, there is no direct mention of advocating for stricter enforcement of the Outer Space Treaty in the passage.

C. There is no indication in the passage that Huxley would suggest dismantling the existing space exploration infrastructure. His concern seems to be more about inclusivity rather than abandoning space exploration altogether.

D. While proposing a new treaty might be a course of action, the passage doesn't specify that Huxley would advocate for a new treaty addressing his specific concerns about space conquest. Encouraging international cooperation is a more direct inference from the given information.

106. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** A. This option doesn't directly challenge the special status of humans; it rather suggests that space conquest is a natural progression for humans.

B. The correct answer is B because Huxley's argument seems to revolve around the idea that humans have a special status in conquering space. A study by an eminent scientist suggesting that other living beings also have the capability to conquer space weakens the notion of human exclusivity.

C. Challenging the idea that space conquest is limited to Western urban-industrial society is a different argument and doesn't necessarily weaken the notion of human special status.

D. Emphasizing the immensity of space does not directly challenge the idea of human special status. It might, in fact, align with the idea that humans, as conquerors of space, hold a special status.

107. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** A. The passage does not indicate that Arendt saw conquering space as a logical outcome of scientific progress. In fact, it suggests the opposite, emphasizing the incomprehensibility of the cosmos.

B. The correct answer is B because the passage mentions that Arendt, in her discussion of science and the human senses, found it absurd to think that the vast and complex cosmos revealed by science could be "conquered." This aligns with the notion that conquering space, from her perspective, is considered unrealistic and absurd.

C. The passage does not suggest that Arendt believed the human senses are sufficient to comprehend the cosmos. Instead, it highlights the limitations of human senses in grasping the reality revealed by scientific advancements.

D. The passage does not connect conquering space to understanding the banality of evil. Arendt's discussion focuses on the incomprehensibility of the vast cosmos rather than a direct link to the banality of evil.

108. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** A. This option focuses on Huxley's dystopian visions and psychedelic explorations, which, while briefly mentioned, are not the central theme of the passage.

B. The title implies a broader analysis of theoretical frameworks in the 20th-century intellectual landscape, which goes beyond the specific focus on the Outer Space Treaty and related topics.

C. The correct answer is C because the passage predominantly centers around the analysis of the Outer Space Treaty, exploring the disparities between its ideals and the actual dominance of space by a few wealthy nations. The title reflects the primary theme of reevaluating the treaty and its implications.

D. While Tillich's journey is touched upon, the title emphasizes theological reflections and demythologization, which is not the main theme of the passage.

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**Quantitative Techniques**

109. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Number of male members who do not belong either to Congress or to BJP  
 $= 48 - (32 + 12) = 4$

**Common Explanation (Q109 to Q111):**

Total members = 64

Males  $64 \times \frac{3}{4} = 48$ , Females =  $(64 - 48) = 16$

Male Congress members =  $48 \times \frac{2}{3} = 32$

Male BJP members =  $(48 - 32) \times \frac{75}{100} = 12$

Female BJP members =  $16 \times \frac{3}{4} = 12$

Female BSP members = 2

Female SP members =  $16 - (12 + 2) = 2$

110. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Ratio of female SP members to female BJP members =  $2 : 12 = 1 : 6$

111. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Reqd % =  $\frac{(12 \times 100)}{12} = 100\%$

112. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Required ratio =  $176 : 156 = 44 : 39$

**Common Explanation (Q112 to Q116):**

No. of total students in University A = 800

No. of total students in University B

$\left(\frac{800 \times 130}{100}\right) = 1040$

Department	University A	University B
Mathematics	200	156
Physics	264	256
Chemistry	176	208
Biology	160	420

113. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Total number of students of University A in Physics and University B in Biology together  
 $= 264 + 420 = 684$

114. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Required percentage =  $\frac{256}{(800+1040)} \times 100 \approx 13.92 \approx 14\%$

115. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Required percentage =  $\frac{256}{1040} \times 100 = 40.38\%$

116. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Total number of students in Chemistry,  
 Physics and Biology of University A

$= 264 + 176 + 160 = 600$

Total number of students in Chemistry,  
 Physics and Biology of University B

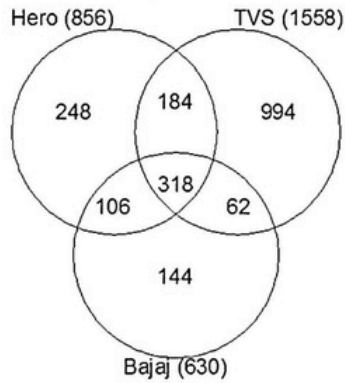
$= 256 + 208 + 420 = 884$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{884-600}{884} \times 100$$
$$= 32.12\% \text{ less than that of University B}$$

117. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** People who have both Hero & Bajaj Bikes =  $106 + 318 = 424$

**Common Explanation (Q117 to Q120):**



118. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Who have all Bikes : Who have both Hero & TVS but not Bajaj =  $318 : 184 = 159 : 92$

119. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Who have only TVS – Who have only Bajaj =  $994 - 144 = 850$

120. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** % of people who have both Hero & Bajaj bikes with people who have Bajaj bikes  
=  $424 \times 100/630 = 67.3\%$